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جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"

'hopes' to get nuclear technology

AMMAN, March 1 (R)—Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi said his country hoped to acquire nuclear technology for peaceful purposes but said it did not want nuclear weapons under any circumstances. In an interview, Col. Qadhafi also strongly criticized countries for refusing to spread nuclear technology which did not possess it. "It is wicked propaganda to accuse the use of atomic energy with the atomic bomb. The terrorism is acquiring atomic weapons and the peak of it is making them," he told Reuters. Col. Qadhafi denied his country possessed a nuclear capacity. He said there was a nuclear engineering at Tripoli's Al Fatah University, its aim was to deal with theoretical questions such as fusion and replacing the use of oil in industry. "But I hope our countries (those possessing nuclear weapons) will make nuclear reactors available to us," he added.

Khaddam: Tunisia, Libya to patch up

DAMASCUS, March 1 (R)—An Arab League committee seeking to patch up a dispute between Tunisia and the Libyan Jamahiriyah has succeeded in its mission, Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam said. Tunisia had accused the Libyans of masterminding a guerrilla attack on the southern mining town of Gafsa last month, in which 41 people died and more than 100 were wounded. Tripoli denied the charge. The Arab League, meeting in Tunis this week, urged the North African neighbours to bury their differences and normalise relations. The league set up a committee, made up of Iraq, Kuwait and Syria's foreign ministers and a representative of the league secretariat, to oversee normalisation. Mr. Khaddam, who stopped over in Tripoli on his way home from Tunis, told reporters last night that the committee briefed Libyan leaders on the league's resolution. "Our brothers in Libya have expressed readiness to implement the resolution," he added.

Regional Briefs

AMMAN, March 1 (R)—The Libyan Jamahiriyah and Algeria have expressed support for Iraq's proposed charter on Arab relations, the Iraqi News Agency (INA) reported. The agency was quoting Commerce Minister Hassan Ali, who visited Iraq yesterday from a visit to the two countries where he had messages from President Saddam Hussein to their leaders. Ali was one of three envoys sent by President Hussein to a meeting of Arab states to explain and canvass support for the charter, which also deals with Arab relations with other countries. A point charter, announced by the Iraqi president on Feb. 10, among other things for inter-Arab disputes to be solved by the banning of foreign troops or military bases on the soil. Several Arab countries have already welcomed the move. The minister said the outcome of his visit to Tripoli confirmed that the charter was the best way to safeguard independence and freedom and "keep away the ghost and international conflicts." Interior Minister Saddoun who visited Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates and North Yemen, on a similar mission, also returned.

AMMAN, March 1 (R)—Violence in Lebanon has left 130 people injured in the past month—more than double January's figure—50, security sources said today. About 60 people were killed in the past month in clashes between rival militias in North Lebanon. Eight died in a bomb explosion in Beirut, including the baby daughter of rightist militia leader Bashir Gemayel. Thirteen were killed in clashes between leftist parties in West Beirut. The figures also included seven people who died in artillery exchanges between armed rightist militias and Palestinian-leftist allied forces.

AMMAN, March 1 (AP)—A Cypriot ship today sank in heavy seas about 320 kilometres off the Israeli coast, but its crew was rescued by an Israeli vessel, the state radio reported. No details were available here about the ship, the "Marianna," or where it had been taken. The fierce storms in the Mediterranean Sea have damaged two Egyptian freighters, and Israeli ships towed a Haifa Port this morning, the army spokesman said. The crewmen received a warm welcome from Israeli officials. The state radio said. Heavy rains and high winds also led to Israeli coast guard of the day. According to the state news agency, oil tankers waiting to unload at the port of Ashkelon south of Tel Aviv, put out to sea to avoid being grounded.

AMMAN, March 1 (AP)—President Habib Bourguiba today said Education Minister Mohammed Mzali to coordinate government activities in the absence of Prime Minister Ali, who is undergoing medical treatment in Paris. In the capital, a spokesman for La Pitie Hospital said Mr. Bourguiba was "improving." Sources said the fact that Mr. Bourguiba named a "coordinator" rather than a temporary prime minister seemed to indicate that the president had hopes that Mr. Bourguiba would return to his duties. The hospital spokesman said Mr. Bourguiba's blood pressure had stabilised, his temperature was normal and feeding had begun. Mr. Bourguiba became ill Monday when he flew to Paris on Tuesday. Mr. Mzali, 55, has been in the cabinet since 1968, serving successively as minister of defence, health, and again in education. He also was president of the International Olympic Committee.

AMMAN, March 1 (AP)—Iran has lodged a protest with the United States following the reported intrusion into Iranian air space of two Soviet-built MiG fighter aircraft and several military planes of the Afghanist air force late last month, it was reported today. The government news agency Pars said the report was on the morning of Feb. 25 over the northern town of Tayebad about 35 kilometres inside Iran. The high command of the Iranian gendarmie conducted a thorough investigation of the incident before making an official protest. Iran has officially condemned the intervention in Afghanistan.

AMMAN, March 1 (R)—Israel has released six Arab "political prisoners" during the past few days and has promised to free 34 more, Egyptian Defence Minister Kamal Hassan Ali said today. Gen. Ali told reporters on his return from a visit to Israel the released prisoners were from the occupied West Bank of Jordan and the Gaza Strip. He said the visit to Israel was held during his visit with Israeli Defence Minister Ezer Weizman which, he said, achieved "the desired result." He did not elaborate. The Egyptian minister said Mr. Ali would visit Egypt in April to continue their talks on relations between their two countries.



Yugoslav War Two vehicle carrying the German and with a Yugoslav howitzer behind it on a street in Ljubljana, Yugoslavia. It is a preparation for the shooting of a Yugoslav leader. Despite the report of no apparent decline in Marshal Tito's health, the Yugoslav president entered his eighth week still gravely ill and with no official word that intensive care had produced any improvement in his declining health. (AP wirephoto)

Six people die in Sidon clash

SIDON, Lebanon, March 1 (R)—At least six people were killed in heavy fighting today between Palestinian commandos and Lebanese army troops, hospital sources reported. The dead were reported to include two Lebanese civilian passers-by while the others were believed to be Palestinians.

Rockets and rocket-propelled grenades were among the weapons used in the clash outside an army barracks between the troops and the commandos supported by men of the Palestine Liberation Army.

The battle followed a row between the commandos and soldiers stationed at the entrance to the barracks.

Shopkeepers were forced to close their shutters and people in the area fled for shelter. As the commandos mobilised their forces, Lebanese leftist leaders conferred with army officers to try to contain the violence.

At least nine people were wounded in the fighting, which was still continuing two hours later, security sources said.

The Palestine News Agency (Wafa) said in Beirut that two Palestine Liberation Army commandos were killed in the clash, which followed a similar incident two weeks ago in the capital.

Palestinian-leftist groups and Lebanese army troops clashed in West Beirut on Feb. 13 and several people were wounded including the French military attaché who was caught in the crossfire.



French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing arrives in Kuwait Saturday on the first stage of his nine-day tour of the Middle East. He is greeted on arrival by the Amir of Kuwait, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah. (AP wirephoto)

Giscard begins six-country, nine-day ME tour in Kuwait

KUWAIT, March 1 (AP)—French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing arrived here today, beginning a six-country Middle East tour to bolster France's political and economic ties with the Arab World.

Kuwaiti Ruler Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah, government officials and members of diplomatic corps were on hand to greet Mr. Giscard d'Estaing at the airport.

The French president is accompanied by a high-ranking delegation including Foreign Minister Jean Francois Poncelet and Minister of Industry Andre Giraud.

Mr. Giscard d'Estaing was given a 21-gun salute as he disembarked from his plane. After reviewing a guard of honour, he and Sheikh Jaber were driven 15 kilometres through Kuwait City's flag-bedecked streets to the Qasr Al-Salam (Peace Palace) guesthouse, where he will stay during his three-day visit here.

Except for a brief stopover in Abu Dhabi on his way to the Far East last year, Mr. Giscard d'Estaing's current visit is the first ever by a French president to the oil-rich region.

Both Mr. Giscard d'Estaing and his Arab hosts attach great importance to the visit in view of the special status France enjoys in the Arab World for its political support to the Arab cause.

Mr. Giscard d'Estaing's 10-day tour is to end with a meeting in Riyadh with Saudi Arabia's King Khalid who is recuperating from what informed sources said was a mild heart attack. A preparatory visit to Saudi Arabia by French Premier Raymond Barre last week was postponed because of the king's illness.

Other points on Mr. Giscard d'Estaing's itinerary are Bahrain, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates and Jordan.

The official Kuwait News Agency (KUNA) said the talks are being held amid reports that France was "inclined" to participate in a western European peace initiative for settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict. It did not elaborate.

U.N. panel's visit to U.S. hostages in Iran hangs fire

TEHRAN, March 1 (R)—A planned visit to the U.S. embassy hostages by the U.N. commission probing Iran's grievances against the Shah hung fire today as discussions continued over details.

An official at the office of revolutionary leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini reaffirmed today that the radical students who have been holding the 49 Americans since Nov. 4 had agreed in principle to the meeting.

But the official, who asked not to be named, said talks were going on with the students over how many of the five commission members would be allowed into the embassy, and whether they would see all or just some of the hostages.

He said a member of the ruling Revolutionary Council, whom he declined to name, had visited the students this morning and would report back to the council. It was not clear whether the next council meeting would be tonight or tomorrow.

A student spokesman said: "Everything is possible but we have not decided yet." The students were apparently withholding confirmation that a meeting would take place at all until the details had been finalised.

The visit to the hostages, which U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim says Iran promised him in writing, has emerged as the thorniest problem facing the commission since it arrived a week ago in an effort to ease the U.S.-Iran crisis.

The commission spokesman, Mr. Samir Sambar, told reporters tonight that the panel had held a fourth meeting today with Iranian Foreign Minister Sadeq Qorbzadeh, and expected to see him again tomorrow.

Sources close to the commission said the meeting with the hostages was taking slightly longer to arrange than the panel had hoped, but no major obstacle had arisen and the points at issue were details, not fundamentals.

The sources indicated that the commission would have finished the major part of the process of documenting Iran's grievances by tonight, and while they could continue working on their report at their Tehran hotel they would not await a visit to the hostages indefinitely.

The commission said in a statement it had met today with a delegation of Iranian professors "and heard statements about attacks on cultural freedom and human rights violations committed in the universities and colleges."

Their spokesman said they met two professors who said they were victims of the Shah's political police Savak. One had lost a nephew, apparently at the hands of Savak, he said.

The Iranian Journalists' Association, whose leaders met the commission earlier this week, today published a statement in the newspaper Bamdad calling on the panel to examine the U.S. role in supporting the Shah.

"If your studies are limited, and examining the consequences and the role of the main cause of the disturbances in Iran, i.e. the U.S., is neglected, the commission will not have fulfilled its historic and fundamental mission," it declared.

Bamdad also printed an interview with Iran's roving Islamic judge, Ayatollah Sadeq Khalkhali, who criticised the commission's visit to Iran.

"It must go to Panama because the main criminal is under their protection," he said in a reference to the former monarch.

First action-oriented resolution U.N. censures Israel for settlements policy

UNITED NATIONS, March 1 (Agencies)—The Security Council today unanimously censured Israel for its

policy of establishing settlements in occupied Arab territory, and called for their dismantling.

The council took up the settlements issue at the request of Morocco and Jordan following reports by a U.N. commission.

The resolution was worked out in intensive private consultations in which the U.S. attitude was crucial.

The resolution strongly deplored Israel's decision to prohibit Mr. Fahd Qawasmī the mayor of Hebron on the West Bank from travelling to New York to testify before the council.

It said all measures taken by Israel to change the physical character, demographic composition, institutional structure or status of the Palestinian and other Arab territories occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem or any part of it, had no legal validity.

Israel's practice of settling some of its population and new immigrants in those territories was a flagrant violation of the fourth Geneva convention on the protection of civilians in time of war. It also constituted a serious obstruction to achieving a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the Middle East, the council said.

The resolution strongly deplored Israel's persistence in those policies and called on it to rescind the measures, dismantle existing settlements and cease establishing new settlements.

It also called on all states not to provide Israel with any aid to be used specifically in connection with settlements.

The U.N. commission was asked to continue to examine the situation and report to the council by Sept. 1.

Dr. Hazem Nuseibeh, the chief delegate of Jordan, welcomed the outcome of the debate and U.S. backing for the resolution.

He told the Jordan Times he was "very pleased" with the outcome of the vote "which seems to indicate a change of attitude of the United States."

"The ice has been broken towards a change in the attitude of the United States," Dr. Nuseibeh said. "For the first time since (former U.S. Secretary of State) Henry Kissinger the U.S. was willing to vote in a resolution against Israel," he said. "The resolution

really speaks of practical measures to ensure the implementation of this and past resolutions," he added.

Dr. Nuseibeh said: "Whether or not Israel abides by the Security Council resolution is of course beyond our reach. The next step is the Security Council monitoring Israeli compliance with the resolution."

The resolution was "the first action-oriented resolution, because it does not just deplore or regret Israeli policy," Dr. Nuseibeh said.

Speaking after the vote, Mr. Donald McHenry, the chief United States delegate, who completed an extensive Middle East tour last week, said: "We regard the settlements in the occupied territories as illegal under international law."

They were an obstacle to the successful outcome of current negotiations aimed at a comprehensive, just and stable peace, he said.

Mr. McHenry said the U.S. supported it despite reservations about certain provisions. The U.S. did not see the reference to changes in the institutional structure of the occupied territories as prejudicing in any way the outcome of autonomy negotiations, and it was also impractical to call for dismantling existing settlements, Mr. McHenry claimed.

Mr. Mikhail Kirilov, the Soviet delegate, said the council should have clearly held out the threat of punitive measures if Israel failed to comply with the resolution.

Yehuda Blum, chief delegate of Israel, said the council ignored his country's fundamental right to self-preservation and legitimate concern for its security and defence.

"The resolution which has just been adopted is the product of the combination of various partisan interests, including political expediency of one form or another," he said.



President Carter expressed deep concern Friday for any threat to the independence and freedom of Tunisia. He made the comment as Mr. Habib Bourguiba Jr., son of Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba, paid a brief visit to the White House as a special emissary of his father. President Carter said: "We have observed with deep concern any threat to the independence and freedom of the people of your country." Though not specific, Mr. Carter appeared to be referring to Tunisia's recent dispute with the Libyan Jamahiriyah over a raid on the Tunisian mining town of Gafsa in January. Tunisia has accused the Libyans of master-minding the raid. (AP wirephoto)

Moscow denies having bases or troops in southern Yemen

KUWAIT, March 1 (R)—The Soviet Union's warships use Aden port and its experts train the South Yemeni army but it has no bases or troops in the country, the Soviet ambassador to Aden said in a newspaper interview today.

The ambassador, Mr. Felix Fedotov, told the Kuwaiti newspaper Al Siyassa there were also Cuban experts in South Yemen "but from East Germany there is only one soldier — and he is the military attaché at the embassy."

"I do not hide the fact that our warships in the area visit Aden port to take on water, food and fuel but apart from that there are no Soviet bases or troops on Democratic Yemen's territory," Mr. Fedotov said. "With satellites it would not be difficult for the United States to verify this," he added.

"The Soviet men in Democratic Yemen are trainers and advisers on weapons and in other sectors where we have given aid but they do not take part in military operations," Mr. Fedotov said.

In an interview with Al Siyassa earlier this week, South Yemeni President Abdul Fattah Ismail denounced reports of Soviet military bases in his country as propaganda by the United States.

South Yemen signed a 20-year friendship and cooperation treaty with the Soviet Union last year.

According to western estimates, there were some 2,500 Soviet and Cuban military personnel in South Yemen at the beginning of the year. Arab sources in Beirut

recently reported a buildup of such personnel.

He denied western reports that the Soviet Union posed a threat to the oil fields of the Gulf. "The Soviet Union is the world's biggest oil producer and there is no incentive for running after the oil in the Gulf or the (Arabian) Peninsula," he added.

"We are also well-aware that competing for Gulf oil would mean a third world war, and we have no interest in the eruption of such a war," he added.

"The real dangers besetting the Gulf and the Peninsula lie in the factors of change in the area and the nervous temperament of the U.S. administration," he said.

"If it were not for the Soviets, the region's oil would now be under direct American occupation," he contended.

Duncan in Saudi Arabia to buy oil for stockpiling

BAHRAIN, March 1 (R)—U.S. Energy Secretary Charles Duncan arrived in Dhafran today at the start of a three-day visit to Saudi Arabia during which he will discuss buying oil for American strategic reserves.

U.S. diplomats in Riyadh contacted by telephone from Bahrain said Mr. Duncan would have talks with senior officials of the Arabian-American Oil Company (ARAMCO), the four-company American consortium which is the main operator of Saudi Arabia's oil fields.

They said Mr. Duncan would fly to Riyadh tomorrow for talks with Saudi Oil Minister Sheikh Ahmad Zaki Yamani.

The energy department said in Washington Mr. Duncan would discuss a resumption of sales of Saudi oil for stockpiling in the U.S.

Opposition to stockpiling has been strong in Saudi Arabia and among other members of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC).

The U.S. government wants to buy the extra million barrels for storage in underground reserves in Texas and Louisiana. The storage caverns have not received new oil for about a year, since the revolution in Iran disrupted supplies from that country.

The reserves were started in response to the Arab oil embargo against the United States in late 1973.

The stockpiling is expected to resume later this year with oil from Alaska and California, but more volume is needed. Only some 90 million barrels of the projected one billion barrels are now in the underground salt dome caverns.

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'Parallel market' stores to sell food for 'nominal profit', P. M. says

IRBID, March 1 (JT) — In an attempt to indirectly control private sector pricing policies, the government will set up "parallel markets" for the sale of basic food supplies, the Prime Minister, Sharif Abdul Hamid Sharaf, announced today during a tour of this northern city.

A source at the Prime Ministry told the Jordan Times today that the "parallel market" stores will conduct trading operations under the same conditions as private stores; they will pay customs and freight charges on the goods they import and pay income tax on their profits, which he said would be "nominal."

The point of the parallel stores, he said, was to control rising prices and to set an example of fair pricing policy for the private sector.

The stores, he said, will sell "mainly imported" basic foodstuffs such as sugar, rice, olive oil, flour and milk.

The Prime Minister was accompanied by Dr. Jamel Sha'er, the minister of municipal, rural and environmental affairs, and Mr. Ali Nsour, the minister of industry and trade. They fielded questions put to them on the government's energy and consumption control policies during a meeting with the governor of Irbid and city notables as well as directors of government departments and heads of municipal councils in the governorate.

The government is giving special attention to granting wider local authority to municipalities around the country in a drive to enlist the public's participation in development projects, Sharif Abdul Hamid said.

The Prime Ministry and his party later visited Yarmouk University.

Sharif Abdul Hamid told the faculty and students that the government will make a statement before the National Consultative Council on Monday on inflation in

Jordan and its impact on the national economy.

He said the government would adopt fiscal and monetary measures to absorb surplus liquidity, cut down on government spending, continue subsidies of basic consumer goods and curb the role of intermediaries in agricultural and food-stuff marketing to prevent any price manipulation.

The prime minister said that a revised income tax law is under study, the aim of which is to create better economic and social equality among citizens.

The government will also expand the activities of both the civil and military consumer corporations, he added.

In answer to a question on giving women the opportunity to join more effectively in the labour force, the prime minister said the government is absolutely convinced in the equality of women and that it will exert a special effort to eliminate discrimination against women, whether the cause behind the discrimination is legal or is a matter of tradition.

He added that the vast majority of restrictions on Jordanian women were not legal, as is the case even in some developed countries, but rather due to custom and tradition.

The prime minister added that the Department of Women's Affairs, which comes under the jurisdiction of the minister of social development, is in the process of preparing programmes to activate the role of women.



His Majesty King Hussein

Hussein: Talk of foreign Gulf bases 'unrealistic'

PARIS, March 1 (JNA) — His Majesty King Hussein said in an interview published here today that it is not at all realistic to talk about establishing western military bases in the Gulf region. Such a step, he said, could open the possibility for the creation of military

bases by the eastern block, hence further endangering the security of the region.

In an interview with the French newspaper *Le Figaro*, King Hussein said Jordan opposes the establishment of foreign bases and believes in building up indigenous Arab strength, which would enable the Arab nation to defend its own security and interests.

Referring to the visit to Jordan next week by President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing of France, King Hussein said the visit will be an important opportunity to discuss Middle East developments. France's position is very close to the Arab stand, since it envisages no peace in the Middle East region which is not based on a common basis and a framework recognised by all concerned parties, the King said.

He said the Palestine problem, which is considered the cause of the chronic instability of the region, cannot be solved without a complete Israeli withdrawal from the occupied Arab territories and the recognition of national and legitimate Palestinian rights and the return of Jerusalem to Arab sovereignty.

"The principles referred to U.N. Security Council resolution 242 are not sufficient for the achievement of peace, and French friends realise this fact," the King said. "Therefore, the Geneva peace conference would be unfruitful, convened today; and the United Nations General Assembly is called upon to work towards achieving a settlement with the participation of the two superpowers and a number of European nations."

Asked about the outcome of the establishment of diplomatic relations between Israel and Egypt, King Hussein said that because these relations, Israel was able to receive massive amounts of military and economic aid, and has been able to isolate Egypt from the other Arab states. The Camp David accords do not intend to fulfil the region's aspirations for a just and durable peace, the King said, because these agreements were concluded without the participation of the United Nations and the other concerned parties, including the Palestinians.



His Highness Crown Prince Hassan speaks with Emir Sheikh Khalifah Hamad Al Thani

Hassan meets Qatari amir, discusses Arab affairs

DOHA, March 1 (JNA) — His Highness Crown Prince Hassan met here last night with the Emir

of Qatar, Sheikh Khalifah Ibn Hamad Al Thani. They reviewed current Arab affairs and relations between Jordan and Qatar. Later Prince Hassan met with the Jordanian community living in Qatar.

He met today with the Qatari heir apparent and Defence Minister, Sheikh Hamad Ibn Khalifah Al Thani, to exchange views on bilateral cooperation, current Arab affairs and the situation in the occupied Arab territories. They agreed on the formation of a joint committee to study cooperation between Jordan and Qatar on energy use and industrialisation.

The talks were attended by the Jordanian delegation accompanying the Crown Prince on the visit, and by Jordan's ambassador in Qatar. On the Qatari side it was attended by the ministers of education, finance, petroleum, information and the minister of state for foreign affairs.

Prince Hassan and his delegation also today visited the national museum here. In an interview with Qatar's television station, Crown Prince Hassan spoke about the aims of his current tour of the Gulf region and Jordan's development plans.



Queen opens exhibit at handicraft development centre

AMMAN, March 1 (JNA) — Her Majesty Queen Noor inaugurated at the Jordan Craft Development Centre this evening an exhibition of Jordanian handicraft and folkloric products sponsored by the Jordanian craftsmen association in cooperation with the centre.

Steadfastness committee agrees on West Bank funds

AMMAN, March 1 (JT) — The joint Jordanian-PLO committee for supporting the steadfastness of the inhabitants of the occupied territories has agreed on a plan for giving money to West Bank municipalities that includes large amounts of cash to universities and public institutions in the Israeli-occupied Arab areas, the *Jerusalem Post* has reported.

To help Arab residents in the occupied territories resist Israeli encroachment, the committee agreed to give JD 750,000 for agricultural and cooperative projects in the West Bank.

The joint committee, which met here earlier this week and was attended by 12 West Bank mayors, decided to allot funds on the basis of petrol taxes paid by the municipalities up to the start of occupation in 1967. It also agreed

to recognise the West Bank Council on Higher Education, thereby opening the way for payments of JD 100,000 to the universities of Birzeit, Nablus, Bethlehem and Jerusalem, and Gaza's Islamic University. In addition, Al Bireh Nursing School will receive JD 50,000, the *Jerusalem Post* said.

The committee was set up following the Arab Summit in Baghdad in November 1978. At that time Arab states pledged to contribute \$100 million for the committee to distribute in the occupied territories to bolster Palestinian resistance to Israeli occupation. So far, some \$70 million has been collected, and half this amount has been channelled into the occupied territories despite Israeli obstructions. All money going to the West Bank must be approved by the Israeli military authorities.



Sharif Abdul Hamid

Israel pours JD 75m into Jewish settlements

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, March 1 (Agencies) — An analysis of Israeli ministry budgets for fiscal 1980 reveals that the government of the Zionist state plans to invest at least 750 million shekels (JD 75 million) on Jewish settlements in the occupied Arab territories during this year. Funds for the settlements are obscurely earmarked in the ministries' budgets.

It is not known whether the funds are for the building of new settlements in the occupied territories, or only for the expansion of existing settlements and provision of infrastructure.

The Agriculture Ministry budget includes 300 million shekels (JD 30 million) for building in the occupied territories, an increase of 15 per cent after adjusting for inflation. These funds are for creating a base for new settlements and expanding

existing ones.

The Housing Ministry budget includes 290 million shekels for use in the Arab territories. These funds are earmarked for the building of 1,100 housing units in rural areas, and 750 units in the urban settlements of Kiryat Arba, near Hebron, and Maaleh Adumim, overlooking the Jerusalem-Jericho road. So far 5,588 housing units have been built in the occupied territories, according to Israeli figures.

Other ministries are investing sums in the occupied territories which could not be determined.

According to Israeli figures, there were 94 settlements in the territories at the end of 1979, and another 19 are now going up. The total population in the Jewish settlements is said to be 13,700, an increase of 2,400 in the last year. These figures exclude the urban settlements.

At last

THE RESOLUTION passed unanimously by the U.N. Security Council last night, censuring Israel for its settlements policy in the occupied Arab territories and demanding the dismantling of those settlements, is a great victory for right over wrong, justice over injustice, reason over hypocrisy.

It is also a victory for Jordan and Morocco, who jointly called the Security Council into session on this matter, and for the Arab states who authored the resolution.

It is a measure with teeth in it which even the Israelis, with their studied contempt for the U.N. and its institutions and their habitual flouting of the will of the international community, will be hard-pressed to ignore.

For the first time, the Security Council has declared as legally invalid all measures taken by Israel to change the physical character, demographic composition, institutional structure and status of the Arab territories occupied since 1967. Also for the first time at this level, a clear link has been made between Israel's illegal settlement practices and the 1949 Geneva Convention which governs the disposition of territories and peoples occupied by force.

Thus, the blatant illegality and aggressive nature of Israel's actions stand exposed before the world, with even the United States conspicuous by its absence.

The resolution stopped short of applying sanctions against Israel. Had the U.S. vetoed last night's resolution, Jordan was planning to propose another which would have called for mandatory sanctions to be applied, under Chapter VII of the U.N. Charter, which provides for such measures in the event of illegal actions taken by a member state. As it is now, Israel's compliance -- or non-compliance -- with last night's resolution will have to determine whether sanctions must be the next step.

Interestingly, the U.N. move coincides with disclosures in Israel that the number of settlements in the occupied territories now stands at 94, with some 13,700 inhabitants (more than Arab estimates had indicated) and that some 75 million has been allocated in the 1980 budgets of various Israeli ministries and government institutions to expand the settlement network.

By demanding not only that no more settlements should be built but also that present ones should be dismantled, the U.N. has at last put Israel on notice. The fact that the settlements form the very foundation on which the Begin regime's extremist policies are based presents that regime with a dilemma which cannot be ignored.

But, even as we savour this substantial psychological victory, there are hidden dangers we must be aware of. Reports from the United Nations indicate that last night's resolution almost didn't make it to the floor of the council because of dickering among the Arab delegates who were drafting it.

This is an issue on which there is no room for division or quibbling: right is manifestly on the Arab side in a question which lies at the very heart of Arab grievances in the Arab-Israeli confrontation. For this resolution to have the desired effect -- of ending one of the more visible symbols of occupation and challenging the very premises of Zionism -- then we must truly be resolute.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA'I: Egyptian Prime Minister Mustafa Khalil has described the autonomy negotiations as moving in a vicious circle. This description may be the most honest confession made by an Egyptian official since the beginning of the negotiations, which have been accompanied by a series of Egyptian concessions -- most recently, concessions made at the recent round in the Hague.

Dr. Khalil himself said that it is possible to keep the military security and the foreign relations of the West Bank and Gaza Strip in the hands of Israel. Nobody knows who gave the Egyptian prime minister the right to grant this possibility to Israel. Despite this, it is obvious that his offer is the latest concession Egypt has made at the Hague talks.

It seems the Israeli side was not even content with this concession, and that it is still determined to make Egypt submit completely to the so-called autonomy negotiations. This has led Dr. Khalil to describe the talks as moving in a vicious circle.

What is surprising and sad is that the Egyptian prime minister blames the Arabs for his own failure in forgetting that the Arabs have warned against the autonomy plan as a continuous series of concessions at the expense of Palestinian national rights.

Isn't it sad that Dr. Khalil holds the Arabs responsible for failing to achieve peace, while the whole world admits that Israeli intransigence and illegal practices, violation of U.N. resolutions and denial of Palestinian rights is what is responsible one for this failure?

AL DUSTOUR: We hail the positive attitude of the Kuwaiti officials, who have expressed their support of Jordan's development, which constitute the genuine bolstering of Jordanian steadfastness against the Israeli aggression.

No doubt our Arab brethren -- especially those in oil-producing countries -- realise the weight of the pan-Arab responsibilities shouldered by Jordan, which stands along the longest confrontation line. They also realise that it lacks the necessary economic grounds to enhance its social and military structure to enable it to remain the bastion which protects the Arab World from the threats of Zionist expansionist aggression.

The Arab aid extended to Jordan in the military field does not meet the requirements of steadfastness. Thus the Kuwaiti contribution to a number of industrial, agricultural and housing development projects constitutes an advanced step in the field of integration and cooperation within the framework of Arab solidarity to encounter the challenges and dangers surrounding our Arab nation.

We hope His Highness Crown Prince Hassan's talks in Qatar will succeed, as he succeeded in Kuwait, and that the brothers in Qatar will pay due attention to the investment needs Prince Hassan will present.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Exhibition

An exhibition of children's picture-books from West Germany is showing at the Goethe Institute.

Film

The French Cultural Centre presents "Violette et Francois" at 7:30 p.m.

Book Exhibition

The British Council presents an exhibition of recent British books on computers and their applications. The exhibition is open during regular library hours, and continues until Thursday, March 6.

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ish to speculate in gold hurts goldsmiths, brings women to the market

By Norah Barger
an Times Staff Reporter

AN, March 1 — As the price of gold has dropped greatly, goldsmiths in Amman, as one of the Jordan Times, are going to God that the price will go up.

It was a grim month for countless other jewellers who had bought individuals at over \$850 a ounce towards the end of January.

ed all the cash I had to buy the praying goldsmith. Another jeweller, who at during this period he bought nor sold scrap gold: "the atmosphere at here was like a demon — people were pushing to ir gold and the jewellers mpeting with one another.

not clear just how much gold tumbled last week, its all time high of \$875 on Jan. 21. The fol day the price dropped to \$565 before it plunged briefly at the the week to \$565 before to above \$650 in the first February. One diamond estimated that individual the lost between JD 2,000 50,000 each.

last June gold was priced at \$250 an ounce. With 13 per cent last year for the 11 per cent more in the price of gold, the commodities has also Diamonds, for example, a new record of \$440 an early October and break- ough the \$500 an ounce round Christmas.

er, it is gold that most Jordanians, their attachment cut. In an area subjected dic political upheaval, aimed to put their trust in w metal which, unlike s always convertible, s attitude is out-of-date s Jordan, which enjoys tical and social stability s a strong currency, old linger.

more, as jeweller after minted out, the custom ible able to obtain fast iverages from their wives o women demanding a rition of their dowries in insurance against such an additionlly, one dealer en have demanded one it in gold. Although omen, who are more and more able to take selves, are demanding is hardly a married Jo-man, no matter how o does not have at least five years ago since the lower-quality gold did not sell well among Jordanians.

from all corners — from old bearded bedouin men selling bracelets, from adolescent boys bearing rings and even, in one case, from two Iranian men selling minted gold coins with the former Shah and his father depicted on them.

In some shops, guns are discreetly hidden under the counters. To appraise an item of gold jewelry, the jeweller rubs the piece across a small black stone and then tests the trace that has been scraped off with acids to determine whether the metal is 14, 18 or 21 karat (K). Little of the gold here is 14 K or below because, it was explained, most stores stopped stocking it about five years ago since the lower-quality gold did not sell well among Jordanians.

The jeweller then weighs the coin or piece of jewelry. If the seller accepts, JD 20 notes flit over the counter and the exchange is quickly accomplished. Numismatic value is taken into account in determining the price of coins, and jewellers seemed well-informed as to their worth. Coins are set aside and saved, whereas most of the jewelry will be melted down into gold bars or reformed into new pieces of jewelry. The occasional very good piece may end up in the store window to be resold.

These days some stores are short of gold because during the trading heyday goldsmiths melted down much of their stock into gold bars to sell to speculators. Among those who bought were non-professional investors — lawyers, doctors and the like — who entered the gold speculation game for the first time. According to at least one jeweller, money changers were big buyers of gold bars as well as scrap gold sold by individuals even after the central bank issued warnings in January reminding money changers they were prohibited from buying and selling gold.

The money changers act as middlemen who facilitate transactions in gold for speculation and investment. In their role as brokers, they increased the velocity of gold sales in the country. When the gold boom started, there was a shortage of bullion for speculation purposes. The money changers were reportedly smuggling in gold from Europe, particularly Switzerland, via Lebanon into Jordan.

One jeweller reported that once demand went down for bullion here, gold was smuggled back out of the country for sale in Lebanon or Europe, where the market is greater than the limited one in Jordan.

Dr. Shukri said that the bank

Still, in Amman's downtown gold shops, gold trading goes on quietly, but at a far less frenzied pace than before. Although the price of gold has dropped greatly, individuals who bought jewelry when the metal was priced at \$35 or even \$250 an ounce, still stand to make large profits. Bedouins can be seen going from store to store to find the goldsmith who will give the best price for their bracelets or rings.

One jeweller explained: "On any given day the difference between the lowest and highest prices in the sug is about three per cent." From day-to-day, he said, a jeweller may find himself a bit short of gold and therefore buy at a higher price or find he has extra and offer to buy at a lower price. Even if individuals are not selling, goldsmiths buy and sell among themselves to replenish stocks or to reduce surpluses. Five-kilogram bars of gold can be seen being passed from one store to another downtown.

Some stores will buy only from women or from men who can produce a certificate guaranteeing that they bought the gold. One storeowner, who was routinely turning away all men, said: "You never know, they may have stolen jewelry from their mothers or sisters. I don't want any trouble from the police for buying stolen goods." Women are considered above suspicion.

Other storeowners are less particular. One was willing to buy

had issued the stringently worded warning to the money changers mostly, as an anti-speculative measure. "Speculation hits poor people," he said. "They are exploited." He explained that when jewelry is bought, up to 25 per cent of the price, and sometimes more, is for craftsmanship. This value added, he said, disappears when the jewelry is sold for its gold content. To meet future demand for jewelry, the country will have to "reimport" gold at higher prices (some having leaked out of the country through money changer smuggling), resulting in a net loss to the country.

The Central Bank was secondarily worried about the money changers "monetising in gold," Dr. Shukri said that "in view of the rigidity of the supply structure here," the Central Bank was concerned that the cushion in on gold would "increase the money supply and aggregate demand" and therefore be inflationary.

Money changers have the right to buy and sell gold only if they have specific authorisation from the Central Bank — which none has. Goldsmiths, however, are authorised to buy and sell the rare metal. The Central Bank decides on a case-to-case basis whether they can import and export it. Last month in view of the heightened demand for gold, goldsmiths asked the Ministry of Finance and the Central Bank for permission to import gold bullion against the export of gold scrap jewelry that

cannot be reformed. The point of the request, a Central Bank official said, was to increase the amount of bullion for holding purposes. No official reply has been made, he said, adding that demand for an organised system of importing and exporting gold "that the goldsmiths could operate in had calmed down" with the end of gold fever.

"The bull," he said, "is now in the goldsmiths' court." It is worth noting that during the gold crisis of 1973, the Central Bank did allow goldsmiths to export the metal because, Dr. Shukri explained, "the economy was stagnant and the exporting injected liquidity into the country."

Jewellers here import either finished jewelry or 21 or 24 karat (pure) gold. The former mostly comes from Italy and is subject to a 25 per cent customs charge. It is never more than 18 K gold because the jewelry is machine worked, a process that is almost impossible to use for higher purity, softer gold. Workmanship can add up to 30 per cent to the piece over the value of the gold.

The stock in exclusive jewelry stores like Jabasini is almost entirely Italian. Salespeople in such stores seemed appalled that individuals had sold finely crafted bracelets and the like for their gold content and spoke of the recent speculation with distaste.

Almost all 21 K gold sold in Jordan is crafted by hand locally, thick twisted bracelets being a favourite design. According to one goldsmith, a four per cent cus-



Drilling of the rock to place sticks of dynamite in a gold mine. (Gamma photo)

tom's charge is paid on the unprocessed gold, imported largely from Switzerland, and the customer pays about another five per cent for the local craftsmanship which is cruder and cheaper than fine machine work.

Recent best sellers in one jewelry store were 10-gram (about a third of an ounce) small oblong pieces of 24 K gold. A Credit Suisse stamp certifies that they contain over 99.9 per cent pure "fine gold." "I have been doing a good business selling these," the jeweller said.

This particular jeweller said that he has bought gold all along and will continue to do so regardless of price. Unlike some of his colleagues, however, he did not put all his available cash into buying gold at top prices. In the earlier

days of the gold boom he made money by selling scrap jewelry at higher prices and this offset losses he made when he bought high. While he admitted he was "hoarding" the gold he had bought at the height of the boom, waiting for the prices to surge again, he said overall speculation had been good for his business.

He explained that, traditionally, January and February are the slowest months at the gold sug — business does not usually really pick up until May or June when the rush of summer weddings begins. A recent trip confirmed that the rare customers for jewelry were far outnumbered by individuals selling gold.

"Definitely," he said, "speculation has improved the business I would otherwise have had during this time." During January he was buying three to four kilos of jewelry a day; today he is buying from 700 grams to a kilo.

Other goldsmiths were less optimistic, regretting that they had put all their cash into gold which they refuse to sell until the price rises. They are hopeful, however. One dealer predicted that the price would again break through \$800 an ounce in March and another was sure that the price would inevitably rise "in the near future" to \$1000 an ounce.

Goldsmiths are not the only ones worried about the decline in gold prices. According to Mr. Jawad Hadid, deputy general manager of the Arab Jordan Investment Bank and Mr. Amer Sali, the bank's corporate finance

manager, non-professionals have also lost heavily. Some, they said, channelled bank financing they had received for their businesses into gold purchases. Since many bought at high prices and couldn't resell without taking tremendous losses, they now find themselves severely hard pressed to pay back their loans.

The two bankers noted that anyone with a telebank and an outside bank account can trade on the major international markets, notably those in New York, London and Hong Kong. Money changers and other professional investors, it is said, place their orders through Swiss banks. How much individuals in Jordan won or lost on such deals is hard to guess because their moves — of dubious legality are shrouded in secrecy.

These transactions, Mr. Sali said, eventually have to be paid in dollars or other foreign currency. Legally a Jordanian can convert only JD 10,000 a year for specific purposes such as travel, education or illness. Money changers, however, are said to be willing to convert any amount, frequently circumventing the law. The dinars so converted for speculative purposes are illegally exported to pay for the purchases at a net loss to the country, although it is possible some of the profits made were repatriated.

Both bankers said that apart from the illegality of capital transfers from Jordanian banks to outside ones, they would not engage in telebank trading on the world market because ultimately money would be "lost outside Jordan" — it

would be a loss to the country."

The Arab Jordan Investment Bank did consider importing gold bullion to sell to its clients as a service. However, they decided against it because in view of the four per cent customs charge they would have to pay on the gold. With the corporate tax on profits, the bank could not compete in selling gold with the money changers, who largely manage to avoid paying taxes.

The only other option for a bank wanting to deal in gold is to sell gold certificates, but the bankers said this is not feasible for two reasons. First, the majority of Jordanians for cultural reasons have no faith in paper, preferring instead the physical delivery of gold. Secondly, a certificate set-up would have to be arranged through a foreign bank. Paying for the gold would again entail capital transfers outside the country and thus be illegal.

Both Mr. Hadid and Mr. Sali attributed part of the speculation in gold in Jordan to the rigidity of financial structures here. Interest rates are controlled by the Central Bank, and no savings account pays more than seven per cent. With inflation running at an estimated 13 to 14 per cent, they said, an effective "negative interest rate" is in operation, prompting people to switch to buying land, securities and gold. In January, gold offered the best promise of quick money.

Next: How the gold boom has benefited financial institutions in Jordan. See Tuesday's Jordan Times.

Symposium on press role in development opens here

AMMAN, March 1 (JNA) — The Minister of Information, Dr. Sa'id Tal, opened the international symposium on the role of the press in national development today at Al Hussein Sports City. The symposium is sponsored by the Arab Centre for Information Studies.

In his opening address, Dr. Tal said that if the press were to continue shouldering its responsibilities and playing an important role in the Arab nation, it should continue its struggle against Zionist designs, aggression and set-

tlement in Arab Palestine and other occupied Arab territories. The next most important field of endeavour, the minister added, is that of national development. He said there will be no liberation and no true strength as long as Arabs remain in the grip of poverty, backwardness, ignorance and dependency.

Dr. Tal went on to say that for the Arab press to fulfil its duty in the national development process it should be up to the challenges of our time. It should, he said, address the development problems of the Arab individual in a forthright manner and remain in touch with these issues.

Taking part in the five-day seminar are delegates from Jordan, North Yemen, Iraq, Syria, Bahrain, Somalia, Eritrea, South Yemen, Lebanon, Kuwait and the Sudan. The secretary general of the Arab Centre for Information Studies, Mr. Saif Al Islam Al Zubair, is also participating.

TODAY'S WEATHER

The worst of Jordan's second snow storm this season appears to have passed, but some snow and heavy rain is expected to continue through today. The country was hit by a cold front yesterday which caused the uncomfortable weather. The front preceded a depression now south of Turkey and moving slowly east, resulting in westerly winds here. In Aqaba, it will be rainy with northerly winds and rough seas.

	Overnight	Daytime
low	low	high
Amman	0	4
Aqaba	6	12
Deserts	1	4
Jordan Valley	5	10



Mr. Starrett, who plans to run the length of the Jordan Valley, keeps fit by running daily.

Running for ACOR

AMMAN, March 1 (JT) — Mr. Sam Starrett and Mr. John Abizaid will run the length of the country this month to benefit the American Centre for Oriental Research. Weather permitting, they will begin their "ultra marathon" on March 20. Mr. Starrett is chief of the U.S. Embassy's commercial section and Mr. Abizaid is a student at the University of Jordan.

Mr. Starrett explained that they need cool weather for the run which will begin in Adasiya in the north Jordan Valley and end in Aqaba. "We definitely plan to make the run, but if there is too much rain, we will have to postpone it," he said. He expects the run to take a week; wives of the runners and members of the Friends of Archaeology will provide food and encouragement along the way.

Mr. James Shea of the Friends of Archaeology committee working to raise funds for ACOR said that the public is invited to pledge donations for the run, five miles run, whatever amount for whatever distance the donor chooses. The committee hopes to raise JD 70,000 in Jordan during the coming year to enable ACOR to build a centre. For more information call Mr. Shea at 66968 or 44371 ext. 275.

AMMAN STOCK EXCHANGE REPORT						
		Number				Closing
Name of Company	Par Value	Traded	High	Low		Price
Arab Union Insurance Co.	JD 1,000	300	1,760	1,760		1,760
Al Ezdihar Insurance Co.	JD 1,000	90	3,250	3,250		3,250
Jordan Dairy Co.	JD 1,000	2850	1,360	1,350		1,360
Arabian Development and Investment	JD 2,000	1250	1,600	1,600		1,600
Arabian Seas Insurance Co. Ltd.	JD 1,000	1105	13,000	12,500		13,000
Islamic Bank	JD 1,000	640	2,880	2,880		2,880
Bank of Jordan	JD 5,000	25	13,840	13,500		13,500
Jordan Gulf Bank	JD 1,000	4936	1,690	1,680		1,680
Housing Bank	JD 1,000	5340	2,170	2,170		2,170
Jordan Kuwait Bank	JD 1,000	490	2,300	2,270		2,300
Arab Investment Bank	JD 1,000	7060	1,620	1,600		1,600
Jordan National Bank	JD 5,000	258	16,060	16,060		16,060
Cairo Amman Bank	JD 5,000	10	13,220	13,220		13,220
Dar Al Dawa Development and Investment Co.	JD 1,000	1200	4,400	4,380		4,380
Dar Al Shu'ab	JD 1,000	12000	1,190	1,150		1,150
Industrial, Commercial and Agriculture al Co.	JD 1,000	1920	3,430	3,400		3,400
Jordan General Mining Co.	JD 1,000	1451	1,380	1,380		1,380
Arabian Investment and International Trading Co. Ltd.	JD 5,000	200	4,800	4,800		4,800
Arab International Hotels Co.	JD 1,000	2000	1,050	1,040		1,050
Arab Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Co.	JD 5,000	61	29,000	28,500		29,000
Arab Company for Aluminium Industries	JD 1,000	850	1,740	1,720		1,740
Jordan Electricity Co.	JD 1,000	9650	2,300	2,260		2,260
International Construction and Investment	JD 1,000	4900	1,150	1,130		1,130
Arab Finance Corporation	JD 10,000	595	12,150	12,000		12,150
Blades Industry	JD 1,000	120	0,630	0,630		0,630
Jordan Cement Factories Co.	JD 10,000	67	21,000	21,000		21,000
Jordan Ceramic Industries Co.	JD 1,000	1836	1,380	1,370		1,380
Jordan Glass Factories Co.	JD 1,000	1100	0,950	0,950		0,950
Jordan Paper and Cardboard Factories Co.	JD 1,000	980	1,370	1,350		1,370
Jordan Phosphate Mines Co.	JD 1,000	218	3,450	3,400		3,450
Arab Chemical Detergent Industries Co.	JD 1,000	1500	2,400	2,390		2,400
Jordan Petroleum Refinery Co.	JD 5,000	4252	10,500	10,450		10,500
National Steel Industry	JD 10,000	50	15,750	15,750		15,750
Total Volume Traded on Saturday, March 1, 1980: JD 181,904						
Total number of shares traded: 83,004						
Year of Maturity	Par Value	Number Traded	Volume Traded	High	Low	
1987	JD 10,000	200	2016	10,080	10,080	
1988	JD 10,000	345	3473	10,080	10,040	
Total Volume Traded Saturday, March 1, 1980: JD 5,489						
Total number of bonds traded: 545						

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Dr. Shukri said that the bank

Basketball roundup

NEW YORK, March 1 (AP) — The Boston Celtics dismantled the Golden State Warriors 110-99 last night. The catalyst in Boston's fifth straight victory was the green-and-white's super rookie, Larry Bird. The victory was Boston's 13th in the last 15 games and kept the Celtics 1 1/2 games in front of Philadelphia in the National Basketball Association's Atlantic Division. Bird had 12 points and Cedric Maxwell added 10 in the first period, when Boston raced to a 36-27 lead. The Celtics led by 13 at halftime and by as many as 20 in the second half.

In other games, 76ers 104, Nuggets 103; Philadelphia trailed 79-75 after three quarters but rallied in the final period 10 points behind by reserve forward Steve Mix. The Nuggets then made a late rush, with John Roche scoring seven points, but the final buzzer sounded just before Alex English sank a hook shot that would have given Denver the victory.

Bucks 126, Lakers 117: Recently acquired centre Bob Lanier scored seven points in overtime as Milwaukee snapped Los Angeles' 18-game home winning streak. Milwaukee scored the first 11 points in overtime to pull away to its second straight overtime victory on the road.

Hawks 111, Cavaliers 103: John Drew scored four of his 28 points in overtime as the Hawks posted their fifth victory in six games.

Pistons 137, Nets 128: Detroit snapped a 13-game losing streak on consecutive baskets by John Long, Bob McAdoo and Kent Benson to start the overtime. The Pistons then clinched the victory with 10 straight free throws. Mike Newlin of New Jersey, who led all scorers with 40 points, sent the game into overtime with a jumper with 11 seconds to play, tying the score at 119.

Kings 98, Clippers 93: Gus Borsong's 27 points helped Kansas City beat San Diego and extend its Midwest Division lead to two games over Milwaukee. The Kings led by six points midway through the final period but clinched the victory on consecutive baskets by Gus Gerard, Birdsong and Sam Lacey.

Sonics 108, Bulls 101: Seattle guards Gus Williams and Dennis Johnson combined for 50 points. The outcome was never in doubt as the Sonics capitalised on 15 Chicago turnovers in the first period to build a 37-22 lead.

Jazz 91, Blazers 87: Utah snapped a five-game losing streak by beating the Blazers, clinching the victory on a pair of free throws by Ben Poquette with 35 seconds left.

ABC bowling championship begins

LOUISVILLE, Kentucky, March 1 (AP) — For the next 86 days some 31,000 bowlers and more than 6,260 teams from all over the world will be competing for \$1.1 million in prize money in the

American Bowling Congress (ABC) national championship tournament. Starting today and ending May 18, the bowlers will bowl every day from 7:30 a.m. to past midnight. Championships will be won in five divisions.

Irishman wins U.S. three-mile race

NEW YORK, March 1 (R) — Mile specialist Eamonn Coghlan of Ireland stepped up to the three-mile race and won the event in the American indoor record time of 13 minutes, 2.8 seconds in the U.S. indoor athletics championships at Madison Square Garden here last night. The clocking was the fastest three miles ever run on an 11-lap track and the third best ever recorded. Emiel Puttemans of Belgium holds the world record of 12:54.6, set in Paris on January 10, 1976, and also ran the second-fastest time of 12:58.9 in 1974.

Britain's Tony Staynings, a student at Bowling Green State University in Ohio, was second in 13:03.7 and American Bruce Bickford was third in 13:06.7. Bickford's time also broke the American record of 13:07.2, set by Tracy Smith in 1973, and it was the best time for the distance ever by a U.S. citizen.

Staynings led the field for the first 11 laps, and then Coghlan moved into command. Staynings regained the lead with four laps to go, but only held it for one lap before Coghlan spurred back in front. Staynings stayed within a yard or two of Coghlan until the gun lap, when Coghlan gradually widened his lead and won by about 10 yards. The effort earned Coghlan an award as the outstanding male athlete of the meeting.

Cindy Bremser of the United States was voted the outstanding female athlete for her two-mile victory in the meeting record time of 9:45.0, that broke the previous record of 9:46.1 set by Julie Brown in 1979. American Todd Scully set a world indoor best of 12:35.1 for the two-mile walk, an event seldom contested outside the United States. Scully bettered his own mark of 12:40 set last year. American Rosalyn Bryant set a world best of 53.92 seconds

for an automatically timed, 440-yard race. The world record for a hand-timed 440 of 53.5 seconds also is held by Bryant.

All wants to go to fourth championship

LOS ANGELES, March 1 (R) — Muhammad Ali said yesterday he is returning to boxing and wants to win the world heavyweight championship title for a fourth time by beating John Tate, the World Boxing Association (WBA) champion.

Asked why he preferred to fight Tate rather than Larry Holmes, the World Boxing Council (WBC) heavyweight champion, Ali said: "Tate is the strongest and the best and I want to fight the best man." Ali, who made an estimated \$60 million in purses from boxing, denied he was coming back because he needed money. Before making his retirement announcement last June, Ali several times had said he had turned down offers of up to \$12 million from promoters who wanted him to fight again. Ali declined to say how much he wanted to challenge Tate for the WBA championship. "The promoters are fightin' for the chance to stage the match," Ali said. He said that Bob Arum, who promoted both Ali-Spinks fights and several other of Ali's title bouts, probably had the inside track. Ali said the Superdome was a logical site for the fight with Tate because "it holds 80,000 people" and he wanted as many fans as possible to be able to view the match.

National Indoor Tennis results

MEMPHIS, Tennessee, March 1 (AP) — Results of yesterday's play in the U.S. National Indoor Tennis championships:

John McEnroe (U.S.) def. Bob Lutz (U.S.) 2-6, 6-0, 6-0.
Jimmy Connors (U.S.) def. John Sadri (U.S.) 6-2, 6-2.
Harold Solomon (U.S.) def. Roscoe Tanner (U.S.) 6-4, 2-6, 6-2.
Bernie Mitton (South Africa) def. Sherwood Stewart (U.S.) 7-5, 6-2.

S. African grand prix motor race results

KYAOMI, South Africa, March 1 (R) — Rene Arnoux of France drove his Renault to victory in the South African Grand Prix motor race here today. Jacques Laffite in a Ligier was second and Didier Pironi in a Ligier took third place, for a sweep of the top places by French drivers. Nelson Piquet of Brazil in a Brabham came fourth, with Carlos Reutemann placing fifth in a Williams and Jochem Mass of West Germany filling sixth position in an Arrows car at the end of the 320 kilometre (200 mile) race. Arnoux's team mate Jean-Pierre Jabouille led much of the race but his car punctured with 14 of the 78 laps remaining and he was forced out.

World Cup slalom results

WATERVILLE VALLEY, New Hampshire, March 1 (AP) — World Cup standings after yesterday's women's slalom:

1. Hanni Wenzel, Liechtenstein, 303.
2. Annemarie Moser-Proell, Australia, 256.
3. Marie-Theres Nadig, Switzerland, 206.
4. Perrine Pelen, France, 117.
5. Irene Epple, West Germany, 115.
6. Erika Hess, Switzerland, 96.
7. Fabienne Serrat, France, 95.
8. Cindy Nelson, Lutsen, U.S., 94.
9. Claudia Giordani, Italy, 86.
10. Daniela Zini, Italy, 77.

First cricket test continues strong

KARACHI, March 1 (R) — Australia were on the brink of defeat at the end of the third day in the first cricket test with Pakistan here, only 23 runs ahead with four second innings wickets remaining. Having scored 225 in their first innings they were 90 for six, reply to Pakistan's 292, with two days play remaining. Iqbal Qasim and Tausif Ahmed, who shared eight Australian wickets the first innings, were again in superb form. Tausif, making his debut, finished the day with two for 33 while Iqbal captured five for 39.

First innings top scorer Kim Hughes fell to Tausif for eight, did Greg Chappell for 13. At close Alan Border was unbeaten 22. But the day's bowling honours went to Australian left-arm spinner Ray Bright who registered his best test figures of seven for 89.



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Wadi Esseer St. below AD-DAR
For fine European & Oriental cuisine; enjoy the lovely atmosphere at Uncle Joha Restaurant on Wadi Seer St.

RAKOGZ RESTAURANT
For fine Italian food with a warm ambience; call 42829 for reservations. Prince Moh'd St. across from City Bank.

AL WAHA RESTAURANT
Traditional Arabic dishes in the perfect atmosphere.
UNIVERSITY RD. - SPORTS CITY INTERSECTION

Mandalay Restaurant
Enjoy an enchanted evening - Superb food and the music of Prince Albert's violin accompanied by Serovitch on the accordion. Next to the Orthodox Club. For reservations call 43964

MANDARIN CHINESE RESTAURANT

AMMAN
Wadi Saqra Road
East of the new Traffic bridge
Tel: 61922

AQABA
Amman Road
beside Samir Amis Restaurant (newly opened)

FURNITURE

Scandinavian
Civil Defence St.
New Room Tel 68890.
Our Danish & Swedish lounge sets feature down filled cushions in the latest styles. We also have dining tables and wall units all available duty-free to those entitled.

To advertise in this section
phone 6774-2-3

MISCELLANEOUS

Established to promote the preservation and marketing of hand-made articles by Jordanian craftsmen. Visit us soon to see the unique and practical items at the center (see map).
Jordan Craft Development Center
Telephone 44555 P.O. Box 2701

SONY.
For Betamax, televisions, stereos and other SONY products:
Agent and distributor
ZAKI A. GHUL Tel. 21770

EYES EXAMINED CONTACT LENSES (Hard & Soft)
OPTIKOS SHAMI O.D
The Best Ever Made in Optics
Jordan Intercontinental Hotel Tel 42043

Visit **Caravan Bazaar**
At Al-Husseini Youth City Specialised in:
Olive Wood, Mother of Pearl, Silver, Gold Jewellery & all kind of Hand-craft Products wholesale & Retail
Tel. 67181, 42226 P.O. Box 2708, Amman - Jordan.

TRANSPORTATION

FOR: SHIPPING-TRAVEL & TOURISM INSURANCE-CLEARANCE AIR FREIGHT-PACKING
PLEASE CONTACT:
AMIN KAWAR & SONS
Travel & Tourism
Tel. 37195, 22324-5-6-7-8-9
Tlx. 21212, 21520, 21634
P.O. Box 7806, Amman

NATIONAL RENT-A-CAR
1979 Models now available
SHEPHERD HOTEL
Tel. 39197

JORDAN EXPRESS CO.
PACKING & CRATING
AIR & SEA FREIGHT
TRAVEL & TOURISM
King Hussein St., P.O. Box 2143
Tel. 22565, 21778, 33141

SWEET'S
JUST ARRIVED!!!
SPRING COLLECTION:
Casual Sportswear:
Jeans, Cords, Shirts, Suits, Skirts, Boots and more...
Jabal Amman - Fr. Mhd. St.
Jabal Luweibden - Near Municipality Park

SATELLITE RENT-A-CAR
BRAND NEW MODELS
TEL. 25767

RENT A CAR
NEW MODELS
LONG OR SHORT TERM
CALL 64137, 8 TODAY
Shmeisani, Next to Omar Khayyam Hotel.

SUPERMARKETS

BABEL SUPERMARKET
Jabal Luweibden
For fresh meat and a complete selection of imported foodstuffs visit us today.
Opp. Fataleh Pharmacy near Eagle Travel Agency.
See Abou Faud in our butchery for the finest meat.

ABDOUN SUPERMARKET
FRESH DAILY!!
meat, fruits & vegetables
Plus big assortment of foodstuffs and beverages
5th Circle, Orthodox Club Rd.
Tel. 44880

For advertising in the
JORDAN TIMES
Call: 67171-2-3-4

AQABA

Samir Amis Restaurant & Bar
Located in central Aqaba, we offer you superb Oriental, European & Seafood dishes. Fresh sweets daily. Catering & take-away service available.
Tel. 04-5505

Miramar Hotel
Air conditioned comfort, fresh water pool, disco and much more make Miramar the place to stay in Aqaba. Come in time for our Saturday buffet.
Tel. 4341 P.O. Box 80

AQABA'S REMAL RESTAURANT
Announces its weekly BUFFET BAR B.Q. - every Friday lunch. Every Thursday night is Continental night. Next Thursday is Spanish night. JD 6, including Disco entrance. The very latest in modern entertainment, Design, Decor, all at prices you can afford.
Tel. 4646, 4747, Aqaba

CHINA RESTAURANT
The first and best Chinese restaurant in Aqaba. Take-Away service. Open 11:30 - 3:30; 6:30 - 11:30 daily.

AQABA Holiday Inn
COME TO THE SUN!
Relax in comfort and ease at the Aqaba Holiday Inn where children under 12 stay free when sharing the same room with their parents.
TEL. (04) 242671 x. 62263

HAVE FUN IN THE AQABA SUN...
at the Hotel-Club **AQUAMARINA**
enjoy our daily special **Shawarma** on the Beach
For reservation please call: Aqaba tel. 4333-4-5-6 Amman: 44932

سكنا على السكنا

FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, MAR. 2, 1980

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Much confusion is in your today. But if you accept new and modern methods an turn trouble into interesting opportunities. Don't any issues with family members.

JES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Follow only accepted rules undling any problems you may have, whether private urse, and avoid trouble.

URUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) A good day to be with inial persons who can help you in your line of vor. Take no chances with your health.

MINI (May 21 to June 21) A new project you have in needs more research before you put it in operation. time to engage in favorite hobby.

MON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) You may be ing you are not progressing as you should, but keep ing and you will gain your goal.

Q (July 22 to Aug. 21) Listen to advice of a family tie has your best interest at heart. Make long-range for the days ahead.

IGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Good day to visit friends elatives for mutual enjoyment. Be more precise in ing your personal affairs.

3RA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Forget a worrisome affair lerve into something more practical and profitable. plans to improve your social life.

ORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) A good day to study and figures so you can advance in career affairs. e for increased harmony at home.

GITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Contact friends in fternoon and discuss an important plan you have in. Allow time for recreational activities.

PRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Perfect day for get-out to new activities and perking up your ensm. Relax at home tonight.

UARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Listening to the sugns of an expert can be most helpful to you now. this a most worthwhile day.

ICES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Follow your hunches early day because they are likely to be off target later. no risks with your reputation.

THE BETTER HALF. By Vinson



THE BRITISH COUNCIL
presents
A BOOK EXHIBITION
on
COMPUTERS AND THEIR APPLICATIONS
from March 2 to March 6
at the British Council Centre

JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

LUGYL
[] [] [] [] [] []

VYNER
[] [] [] [] [] []

FLANEL
[] [] [] [] [] []

TIPURY
[] [] [] [] [] []

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: A [] [] [] [] [] [] (Answers tomorrow)

Jumbles: FOAMY SQUAB ALIGHT EIGHTY
Answer: What the Eskimo's wife said when he made excuses for coming home late one night— THAT'S A LOT OF MUSH!

THE Daily Crossword by Kathryn Righter

ACROSS

1 Goddess of plenty
4 Curtain material
9 Residue
12 Ensign
14 Betel palm
15 Arboretum specimen
16 Takeout order words
17 Gun
18 Listen to
19 City in Texas
21 Form
23 Blowgun item
24 Excitedly

DOWN

25 Casually dressed
28 Offering
32 Guiding power
33 Page
34 Decoy
35 Betting concern
36 Wounded by a bull
37 Appointment
38 Double curve
39 Baking chamber
40 Pivot bar
41 Cotton fabrics
43 Control boards

ACROSS

44 Well-kept
45 Incandescence
46 Declare
49 Take
52 Gem cutter's holding tool
53 Ancient Aegean region
56 Certain bean
58 Presently
59 Requirements
60 Conservative
61 Netherlands commune
62 Irregularly notched
63 Negative prefix

DOWN

1 Repeatedly, to poets
2 Plug away
3 Heroic tale
4 Wages
5 Nerve
6 Tract: abbr.
7 Chill
8 Yellow flower
9 Vicinity
10 Chair
11 Roll-call word

42 Ventilator
43 Delight
45 Patterns
46 Church section
47 Nourishment
48 Ocean ice
50 Midday
51 Nocturnal
54 "the ramparts"
55 New: pref.
57 Author Rand

GOREN BRIDGE

CHARLES H. GOREN
and OMAR SHAHIF
by Chicago Tribune

Q5—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♠A1032 ♠A93 ♦K102 ♣AQ
The bidding has proceeded: South West North East 1 ♠ Pass 2 NT Pass 7
What do you bid now?
A.—Your prime values, intermediates and fifth spade made your hand just too strong for an opening no trump bid. Since partner's response shows 18-15 points, you are in the slam zone. However, you are not quite strong enough to bid the slam yourself. An invitational jump to four no trump, which is not Blackwood, describes your values adequately.

Q6—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠AKJ72 ♠Q8 ♦A93 ♣A87
The bidding has proceeded: North East South West 1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass 3 ♠ Pass 7
What do you bid now?
A.—Despite the fact that his heart suit isn't solid and that he has only one ace, partner had enough to open the bidding and then jump raise your suit. There are all sorts of fancy bids you could make, and you could even ask for aces and kings, but nothing is going to give you more information than you already have. Bid a grand slam. Seven spades should be slightly safer, but we won't quarrel with seven no trump.

Q7—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♠6 ♠KQJ10 ♦9852 ♣AQ83
The bidding has proceeded: South West North East 1 ♠ Pass 2 NT Pass 7
What action do you take?
A.—The auction has developed in an unfortunate manner. Since partner could not respond one spade, there is a very real danger that your shortness in the suit could prove fatal to a no trump contract. Nevertheless, partner's jump to two no trump is a forcing bid, the only intelligent action you can take is to raise to three no trump. If you introduce one of your minors, partner will almost surely assume that you have five hearts, which could land you in an even worse contract.

Q8—As South vulnerable, you hold:
♠A ♠AK10872 ♦Q95 ♣KJ6
The bidding has proceeded: South West North East 1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass 3 ♠ Pass 4 ♠ Pass 5 ♠ Pass 7
What action do you take?
A.—Partner's jump over game after a strong auction conveys a specific message. He has two fast losers in the unbid suit—in this case, clubs. Since you have that suit under control, you must bid six hearts.

Peanuts

I DID WHAT YOU WANTED... I CALLED THE HUMANE SOCIETY AGAIN

THEY SAID THEIR BUDGET WON'T ALLOW THEM TO GIVE OUT FREE RAINCOATS TO EVERY DOG AND BIRD IN THE COUNTRY...

EVERY TIME THERE'S A GOOD SUGGESTION, SOMEONE BRINGS UP THE BUDGET!

Andy Capp

YOU AN' YOUR MISSUS GET ON VERY WELL TOGETHER, ANDY

ALWAYS AVE, ALBERT. IT'S SOMETHIN' WE'VE WORKED OUT BETWEEN US—

SHE ALWAYS ADMITS WHEN SHE'S IN THE WRONG

YOU, TOO, EH?

THE QUESTION'S ARISEN

Mutt 'n' Jeff

JEFF STOP! THIS SILLY IDEA! GET DOWN OFF THE CEILING!

BECAUSE IT MAKES IT CONFUSING AND DIFFICULT FOR OUR READERS!

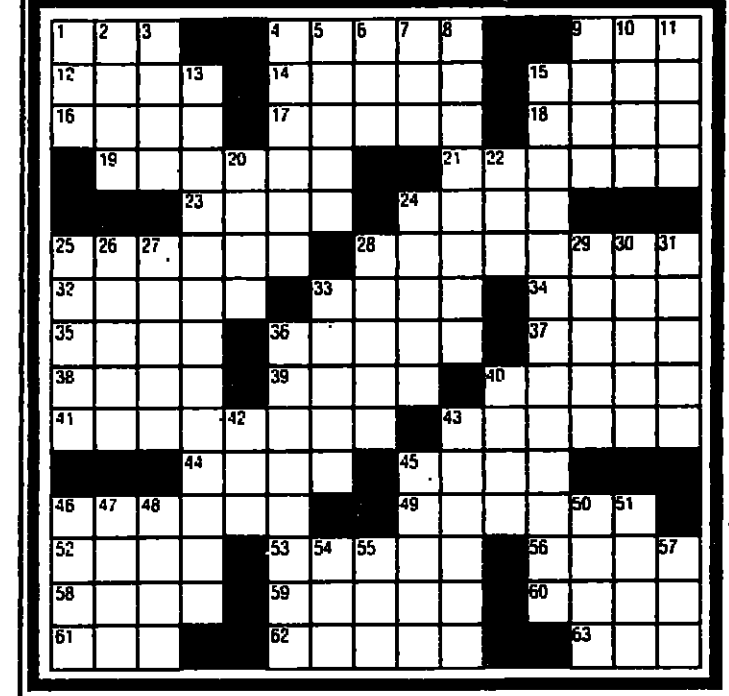
YOU THINK THIS MAKES IT DIFFICULT?

WAIT UNTIL THEY HAVE TO TURN THE PAPER AROUND TO SEE

Flinstones

WHEN YOU GO OUT ON YOUR FIRST DATE, DON'T EXPECT ME TO BE YOUR CHAPERON!

WET!



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OUT & ABOUT

CHINESE RESTAURANT **QUICK MEAL**

First and best Chinese restaurant in Jordan. First Circle, Jabbal Amman, near the Ahtiyah School or CMS. Tel. 38968. Open daily from noon to 3:30 p.m. and 6:30 — 11:30 mid-night. Also take home service-order by phone.

For advertising in above columns contact "SOUT WA SOUR" Tel. 38868 Open from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 4-6 p.m.

Jabbal Amman First Circle, Tel. 21083. Jabbal Hussein behind Jerusalem Cinema, Tel. 21781. Jabbal Luwiddah, Hawoz Circle, Tel. 30646. Zarga Cinema Nasr Street Tel. 82011. Northern Marka / Naqawa Entrance, Northern Hashemi / Naqawa Circle. Wahdat near the Housing Bank. Irbid Hashemi Street / Al Himmeh road.

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3:	CHANNEL 6:
5:30 Koran	6:30 French programme
5:45 Cartoons	7:00 News in French
6:00 Jolie and the Pussycats	7:30 News in Hebrew
6:20 Rainbow	8:30 Comedy
6:45 Star Makers	9:10 Enemy at the door
7:10 Sports and Youth	9:10 News in English
8:00 News in Arabic	10:10 Timber Talk
8:30 Arabic series	10:15 (Society Sp.)
9:30 Arabic programme	
10:10 Arabic series	
11:10 News in Arabic	

RADIO JORDAN

7:00 Sign on	14:30 The World of Philip Marlowe
7:01 Morning Show	15:00 Concert Hour
7:30 News Bulletin	16:00 News Summary
7:40 Morning Show	16:03 Pedagogical Pop
10:00 News Headlines	16:30 Old Favorites
10:30 Talking points	17:00 30-Minute Theatre
11:00 Sign off	17:30 Listener's Choice
12:00 Sign on and News Headlines	18:00 News Summary
12:03 Radiothèque	18:03 Jazz Hour
13:00 News Summary	19:00 News Bulletin
13:03 Radiothèque	19:10 News Reports
14:00 News Bulletin	19:30 Sign off
14:10 Music	

AMMAN AIRPORT

ARRIVALS:	DEPARTURES:
7:30 Dubai, Abu Dhabi	6:30 Agaba
8:00 Cairo (EA)	7:30 Beirut
8:00 Jeddah	8:45 Beirut (MEA)
8:25 Agaba	8:55 Cairo (EA)
10:00 Beirut	8:55 Beirut, Athens, Amsterdam (KLM)
10:00 Beirut (BA)	9:00 Frankfurt
11:05 Riyadh (SDI)	10:00 Rome
12:05 Kuwait (KAC)	11:50 London (BA)
13:50 Cairo (EA)	12:05 Riyadh (SDI)
14:00 Jeddah (SDI)	12:30 Cairo
16:00 Houston, New York	14:00 Kuwait (KAC)
17:10 Larnaca	14:20 Larnaca
17:30 Paris, Beirut (AF)	14:45 Cairo (EA)
18:15 Cairo	15:40 Jeddah (SDI)
18:15 Cairo (EA)	19:30 Cairo
18:25 London	19:40 Cairo (EA)
18:45 Rome	20:30 Bahrain, Dubai
19:10 Frankfurt	21:30 Kuwait
19:15 Paris	21:45 Cairo (EA)
19:30 Amsterdam, Istanbul, Damascus (KLM)	22:00 Baghdad
19:35 Brussels, Geneva	22:30 Jeddah
19:45 Beirut (MEA)	23:00 Dhahran
21:30 Frankfurt, Munich, Damascus (LH)	24:00 Bangkok, Abu Dhabi
00:45 Cairo	02:45 Tehran

EMERGENCIES

Doctors:	Nawrokh (23672)
Amman:	Al Ashrafyah (77951)
Somach Abu Zaidan (71141/347)	Irbid:
Abdul Aziz Abu Khalaf (22520/63552)	Al Awa
Adnan Al Halouni (2460)	Zarga:
Zarga:	Palestine
Ghazi Al Roussan (82938/92786)	Taxi:
Pharmacies:	Jerusalem (39655)
Amman:	Total (25021)
Abu Ghazaleh (25390)	Al Amman (56050)
Palestine	Faisal (22051)

BBC RADIO

GMT	13:15 Our Own Correspondent
04:30 Newstalk	13:30 Short Story
04:30 Intermzzo	13:45 Saudi Jones Request
04:45 New Ideas: Reflections	14:30 Doctor on the House
05:15 News: Press Review	15:00 Radio Newsworld
05:15 Letterbox	15:15 Concert Hall
05:30 Sounds that Sold a Million	16:00 News: Commentary
05:45 Letter from Amman	16:15 Science in Action
06:00 Newsworld	16:45 Letter from Amman
06:30 Tony Mynor Requests	17:00 News: Financial News
07:00 News: News about Britain	17:15 My Music
07:15 Our Own Correspondent	17:45 Sportsall
07:30 The King of Instruments	18:00 News: News about Britain
07:45 World Radio Club	18:15 Radio Newsworld
08:10 News: Reflections	18:30 The Energy Equation
08:15 The Pleasure's Yours	19:00 Intermzzo
08:30 News: Press Review	19:15 Radio Theatre
09:15 People and Politics	20:00 News: Commentary
09:30 From the Weeklies	20:15 Letterbox
09:45 Sports Review	20:30 Sunday Half-hour
10:15 Classical Record Review	21:00 World Radio Club
10:30 Sunday Service	21:15 Saudi Jones Request Show
11:00 News: News about Britain	21:45 Our Own Correspondent
11:15 Letter from America	22:00 News: Science in Action
11:30 Play of the Week	22:40 Reflections
12:30 Sarah and Company	22:45 Sportsall
13:00 News: Commentary	23:00 News: Commentary

VOICE OF AMERICA

GMT	18:30 Music USA (Standards)
03:30 The Breakfast Show	19:00 News and Topical Reports
06:30 News on the hour and 26 min. after each hour	19:15 News Horizons
17:00 News and Topical Reports (USA)	19:30 Issues in the News
17:15 Cross Choice	20:00 Special English: News/words and their stories
17:30 Studio One	20:15 The Concert Hall
18:00 Special English: News/words and their stories. Words "People in America"	21:00 News and New Products USA
	21:15 Crime Choice
	21:30 Studio One

CULTURAL CENTRES (Amman)

American Centre	Tel. 41820
British Council	36137-8
French Cultural Centre	24991-4
Goethe Institute	41993
Soviet Cultural Centre	44208
Spanish Cultural Centre	24919
Haya Arts Centre	65195
Hossein Youth City	67181
Y.W.C.A.	41793
Y.W.M.C.A.	64251
Amman Municipal Library	36111
University of Jordan Library	65111
Citadel Museum	36191
Folklore Museum	36191

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS (Amman)

Ambulance (government)	Tel. 75111
Civil defence rescue	24991-4
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency)	36391-2
Municipal water service (emergency)	3711-3
Police headquarters	39141
Najdah (young patrol rescue police) (English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency	21111, 37777
Airport information (ALIA)	35205
Jordan Television	73111
Radio, English Section	74124
Fire, fire, police	19
Fire headquarters	22090

CULTURAL CENTRES (Damascus)

Al Hamra Theatre	Tel. 226-448
Al Sha'b Art Gallery	228-527
American Centre	552-362
Arab Cultural Centre	333-727
Bulgarian Cultural Centre	537-901
British Cultural Centre	333-394
Deutch Democratic Republic Cultural Centre	333-932
French Cultural Centre	330-694
Kalbi Theatre	225-016
National Museum	114-854
Soviet Cultural Centre	225-430
Spanish Cultural Centre	334-003
Umma Art Gallery	334-619
Zaharyia Public Library	111-318
The Goethe Institute	333-797

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS (Damascus)

Ambulance (government)	Tel. 90
Chamber of Commerce	118-339
Electric Power Co. (repair)	223-887
Fire headquarters	91
Information	9597
Municipal water service	115-500

GOT SOMETHING ON YOUR MIND???

THE JORDAN TIMES HEAR ABOUT IT

WRITE TO P.O. BOX 6710

